



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows:

Week ended April 1, 1905: Passengers inspected, 259; immigrants inspected, 77; immigrants deported, nonmedical reasons, 2; special examination, Japanese 10, Chinese 1.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CONNECTICUT—*Stamford*—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

GEORGIA—*Columbus*—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 20,764; white, 12,244; colored, 8,520. Total number of deaths, 32; white, 10; colored, 22, including diphtheria, 1, and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, for the week ended March 25, 1905, from 54 observers, indicate that phthisis pulmonalis, diarrhea, smallpox, and enteric fever were more than usually prevalent, and pleuritis, pneumonia, inflammation of kidney, scarlet fever, intermittent fever, measles, remittent fever, inflammation of bowels, and puerperal fever were less than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was reported present at 5, whooping cough at 8, diphtheria at 29, measles at 32, enteric fever at 45, smallpox at 47, scarlet fever at 55, pneumonia at 58, and phthisis pulmonalis at 199 places.

MINNESOTA.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of October, 1904, from 52 localities and from State institutions and other parts of the State not named, having an aggregate population of 1,751,395, show a total of 1,105 deaths, including diphtheria 23, enteric fever 27, measles 1, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 3, and 121 from tuberculosis.

Month of November, 1904. Total number of deaths, 1,425, including diphtheria 29, enteric fever 23, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 3, and 178 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1904. Total number of deaths, 1,135, including diphtheria 37, enteric fever 19, scarlet fever 17, whooping cough 7, and 137 from tuberculosis.

MISSISSIPPI—*Natchez*.—Thirty days ended March 16, 1905. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including 7 from tuberculosis.

MONTANA—*Helena*.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 41, including 5 from tuberculosis.

Franklin.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 7. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of February, 1905, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 7,918,000, show a total of 11,730 deaths, including diphtheria 241, enteric fever 88, measles 78, scarlet fever 90, whooping cough 55, and 1,140 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The Monthly Bulletin for February says:

The February mortality exceeds the average of recent years by 450, but is 1,000 less than that of February, 1904, the decrease being very much more marked than that of January. The winter and spring mortality of 1904 was phenomenally large, much larger than it promises to be this year, although there were more deaths this month than have occurred prior to 1904. The mortality in early life and at advanced age is not different from the average, nearly one-fourth of the deaths occurring under the age of 5 years and one-fifth at 70 and over. There were 1,000 deaths from epidemic diseases, 8.5 per cent of the total. Typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and diarrheal diseases have decreased from last month. The winter mortality from typhoid fever was never as low as it is at the present time, which is noteworthy in connection with the low level of ground water which has generally prevailed in this State. At Sandy Hill and Whitehall there have been outbreaks occasioned by the necessity of drawing supplies of water from questionable sources. Scarlet fever has usually its highest mortality at this season of the year and is seldom below 100 deaths for the State. Diphtheria is moderately decreased from the average. No special prevalence is reported from either of these diseases at any point and cases are reported from but 15 localities outside the larger cities. Measles has increased pretty generally and is reported from numerous localities, having moderately larger death rate. The chief increase is in cerebro-spinal meningitis and it is reported in sporadic form from many places, but it is chiefly prevalent in New York City, where 186 deaths have occurred during the month (130 in January and 95 in December). Its increased prevalence began there last year in March. Smallpox, which caused 4 deaths in Brooklyn, has been known to exist elsewhere only in Burke, Franklin County, Lake George, Hoosick Falls, Syracuse, and Mount Vernon since the 1st of the month.

Ithaca.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 13,136. Total number of deaths, 20. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Peekskill.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever, 4 deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis, and 1 from tuberculosis reported.

Saratoga.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 12,119. Total number of deaths, 32, including 3 from tuberculosis.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Charlotte*.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 26, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

North Dakota.—Month of February, 1905. Reports from the State board of health for 39 counties, population not stated, show a total of 173 deaths, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, pneumonia 23, and 14 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Altoona*.—Month of March, 1905. Census population, 38,973. Total number of deaths 89, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Dunmore.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 15. No contagious diseases reported.

Oil City.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 17,000. Total number of deaths, 6. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Plymouth.—Period from July 1, 1904, to April 1, 1905. Census population, 13,649. Total number of deaths not reported. Four deaths from diphtheria, 1 from enteric fever, 8 from meningitis, 3 from scarlet fever, and 3 from tuberculosis reported.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,
Baltimore, Md., April 8, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 8, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Apr. 3	Breslau	Bremen	1,637
4	Barnstable	Port Antonio	2
6	Stuttgart	Bremen	1,486
8	Darmstadt	do	1,602
	Total	4,727

BERTRAM N. STUMP, *Acting Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., April 1, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, April 1, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Mar. 27	Admiral Farragut	Port Morant, Jamaica	8
27	Canopic	Naples	1,739
28	Cymric	Liverpool	1,252
30	Laurentian	Glasgow	86
Apr. 1	Sylvania	Liverpool	1
	Total	3,086

GEO. B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*